Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-7 (cancelled)

8 (Currently amended). An isolated DNA molecule consisting of a sequence coding for a polypeptide tolerogen which suppresses the autoimmune response of an individual to acetylcholine receptor, comprising residues 61 76 of SEQ ID NO:2 and/or residues 184 210 of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said polypeptide toleragen comprises a human acetylcholine receptor α subunit portion and is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6;
- (ii) a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8;
- (iii) a polypeptide consisting of amino acid residues
 1-121 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (iv) a polypeptide consisting of amino acid residues 1

 146 of SEQ ID NO:6;
- (v)(ii) a polypeptide consisting of amino acid residues
 122-210 of SEQ ID NO:2;

(iii) a polypeptide $H\alpha 1-205$ consisting of amino acid residues 1-205 of SEQ ID NO:2;

[[(vi)]] (iv) a polypeptide Hα1-210 consisting of amino acid residues 1-210 of SEQ ID NO:2 which suppresses experimental myasthenia gravis in animal models; and

[[(vii)]] $\underline{\text{(iv)}}$ a polypeptide as defined in (i)-[[(vi)]] $\underline{\text{(iv)}}$, or the polypeptide H α 1 210 of SEQ ID NO:2, fused to an additional polypeptide at its N- and/or C-termini, wherein [[the]] $\underline{\text{a}}$ human acetylcholine receptor α -subunit portion, consisting of amino acid residues 1-121 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acid residues 122-210 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acid residues 1-205 of SEQ ID NO:2 or amino acid residues 1-210 of SEQ ID NO:2 of said fused polypeptide does not assume the native conformation of the α subunit of the human acetylcholine receptor $\underline{\text{as determined}}$ from a binding assay to α -bungarotoxin.

9(Currently amended). An isolated DNA molecule according to claim 8, which is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a DNA molecule consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5;
- (ii) a DNA molecule consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:7;

(iii) a DNA molecule consisting of the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 1 to 363 of SEQ ID NO:1;

[[(v)]] $\underline{\text{(ii)}}$ a DNA molecule consisting of the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 364 to 630 of SEQ ID NO:1;

(iii) a DNA molecule consisting of nucleotides 1 to 615 of SEQ ID NO:1; and

[[(vi)]] (iv) a DNA molecule which is degenerate, as a result of the genetic code, to any DNA sequence of (i) to (v) and which codes for a polypeptide coded for encoded by any one of the DNA sequences of (i) to (v) the DNA sequence of (i), (ii) or (iii); and

a DNA molecule consisting of a nucleic acid sequence as defined in (i) (vi) or the DNA sequence, SEQ ID NO:1, coding for H α 1 210, fused to additional coding DNA sequences at its 3' and/or-5' end to encode a fusion polypeptide in which the encoded human acetyleholine receptor α subunit portion does not assume the native conformation of the human acetyleholine receptor α subunit.

Claims 10 and 11 (Cancelled).

12 (Currently amended). An isolated DNA molecule according to claim 9, which consists consisting of the nucleotide sequence corresponding to nucleotides 1 to 363 of SEQ ID NO:1.

Claim 13 (Cancelled).

14 (Previously presented). An isolated DNA molecule according to claim 9, which consists of the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 364 to 630 of SEQ ID NO:1.

15(Currently amended). An isolated DNA molecule according to claim [[9]] 36, wherein said additional coding sequence in (vii) codes for polypeptide is glutathione Stransferase (GST) and is fused at the 5' end of said nucleic acid sequence to the human acetylcholine receptor α subunit portion at its N- and /or C-termini.

16(Previously presented). A replicable expression vector comprising a DNA molecule according to claim 8.

17(Previously presented). An isolated prokaryotic or isolated eukaryotic host cell transformed with the replicable expression vector of claim 16.

18 (Previously presented). A process for preparing a polypeptide which suppresses the autoimmune response of an individual to acetylcholine receptor, comprising:

- (i) culturing a host cell of claim 17 under conditions promoting expression; and
 - (ii) isolating the expressed polypeptide.

19(Currently amended). A process according to claim 18, wherein the expressed polypeptide is a fused fusion polypeptide.

Claims 20-24 (Cancelled)

25(Currently amended). An isolated DNA according to claim 8, wherein said polypeptide toleragen consists of amino acid residues 1-121 of SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 26 (Cancelled).

27(Currently amended). An isolated DNA according to claim 8, wherein said polypeptide toleragen consists of amino acid residues 122-210 of SEQ ID NO:2.

28 (Currently amended). An isolated DNA according to claim 8, wherein said polypeptide <u>toleragen</u> is [[(vi)]] polypeptide $H\alpha 1-210$ consisting of amino acid residues 1-210 of SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 29 (Cancelled).

30(Currently amended). An isolated DNA according to claim 8, wherein said polypeptide is [[(vii)]] said fusion polypeptide as defined in (v).

31 (Previously presented). An isolated DNA according to claim 30, wherein said additional polypeptide is glutathione Stransferase.

32 (New). An isolated DNA molecule coding for a polypeptide toleragen which suppresses the autoimmune response of an individual to acetylcholine receptor, wherein said polypeptide toleragen is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide consisting of amino acid residues 1121 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (ii) a polypeptide consisting of amino acid residues 1-205 of SEQ ID NO:2; and
- (iii) a polypeptide H α 1-210 consisting of amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 33 (New). A replicable expression vector comprising a DNA molecule according to claim 32.
- 34 (New). An isolated prokaryotic or isolated eukaryotic host cell transformed with the replicable expression vector of claim 33.
- 35 (New). A process for preparing a polypeptide which suppresses the autoimmune response of an individual to acetylcholine receptor, comprising:
- (i) culturing a host cell of claim 34 under conditions promoting expression; and
 - (ii) isolating the expressed polypeptide.

An isolated DNA molecule coding for a 36 (New). polypeptide toleragen which suppresses the autoimmune response of an individual to acetylcholine receptor, wherein said polypeptide toleragen is either (a) a polypeptide consisting of amino acid residues 1-121 of SEQ ID NO:2 fused to an additional polypeptide at its N- and/or C-termini, (b) a polypeptide consisting of amino acid residues 1-205 fused to an additional polypeptide at its Nand/or C-termini, or (c) a polypeptide $H\alpha 1-210$ consisting of amino acid residues 1-210 of SEQ ID NO:2 fused to an additional polypeptide at its N- and/or C-termini, wherein a human acetylcholine receptor α -subunit portion, consisting of amino acid residues 1-121 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acid residues 1-205 of SEQ ID NO:2, or amino acid residues 1-210 of SEQ ID NO:2, of said fused polypeptide does not assume the native conformation of the α -subunit of the human acetylcholine receptor as determined from a binding assay to α -bungarotoxin.

37(New). A replicable expression vector comprising a DNA molecule according to claim 36.

38 (New). An isolated prokaryotic or isolated eukaryotic host cell transformed with the replicable expression vector of claim 37.

39 (New). A process for preparing a polypeptide which suppresses the autoimmune response of an individual to acetylcholine receptor, comprising:

- (i) culturing a host cell of claim 38 under conditions promoting expression; and
 - (ii) isolating the expressed polypeptide.

40 (New). An isolated DNA according to claim 8, wherein said polypeptide toleragen consists of amino acid residues 1-205 of SEQ ID NO:2.

41(New). An isolated DNA according to claim 9, which consists of the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 1 to 615 of SEQ ID NO:1.